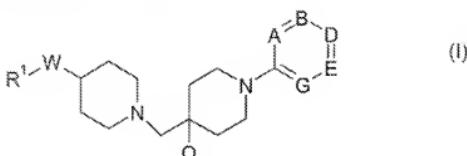


Amendments to the Claims:

This listing of claims replaces all prior versions and listings of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Original) A compound of formula (I):



wherein:

one of A, B, D, E and G is  $CXYCO_2R^5$ , another is CH or N and the others are  $CR^2$ ,  $CR^3$  and  $CR^4$ ;

Q is hydrogen or hydroxy;

W is  $CH_2$ , O, NH or  $N(C_{1-4} \text{ alkyl})$ ;

X is O or a bond;

Y is  $CR^{10}R^{11}$ ,  $CR^{10}R^{11}CR^{12}R^{13}$ ,  $CR^{10}R^{11}CR^{12}R^{13}CR^{14}R^{15}$ ;

$R^1$  is phenyl optionally substituted by halogen, cyano,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  haloalkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy or  $C_{1-4}$  haloalkoxy;

$R^2$ ,  $R^3$  and  $R^4$  are, independently, hydrogen, halogen, cyano, nitro, hydroxy,  $NR^6R^7$ ,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl (optionally substituted with halogen),  $C_{1-6}$  alkoxy (optionally substituted with halogen),  $S(O)_p(C_{1-6} \text{ alkyl})$ ,  $S(O)_4CF_3$  or  $S(O)_2NR^8R^9$ ;

$R^5$  is hydrogen,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl or benzyl;

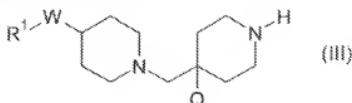
p and q are, independently, 0, 1 or 2;

$R^6$ ,  $R^7$ ,  $R^8$  and  $R^9$  are, independently, hydrogen,  $C_{1-6}$  alkyl (optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy or  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl),  $CH_2(C_{2-5}$  alkenyl), phenyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $N(C_{1-4}$  alkyl) $_2$  (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  below),  $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $S(O)_2NH_2$ ,  $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$  alkyl) $_2$  (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  below), cyano,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy,  $C(O)NH_2$ ,  $C(O)NH(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $C(O)N(C_{1-4}$  alkyl) $_2$  (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  below),  $CO_2H$ ,  $CO_2(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $NHC(O)(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $C(O)(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $CF_3$  or  $OCF_3$ ) or heterocyclyl (itself optionally substituted by halogen, hydroxy, nitro,  $NH_2$ ,  $NH(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $N(C_{1-4}$  alkyl) $_2$  (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  below),  $S(O)_2(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $S(O)_2NH_2$ ,  $S(O)_2NH(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $S(O)_2N(C_{1-4}$  alkyl) $_2$  (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  below), cyano,  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl,  $C_{1-4}$  alkoxy,  $C(O)NH_2$ ,  $C(O)NH(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $C(O)N(C_{1-4}$  alkyl) $_2$  (and these alkyl groups may join to form a ring as described for  $R^6$  and  $R^7$  below),  $CO_2H$ ,  $CO_2(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $NHC(O)(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $NHS(O)_2(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $C(O)(C_{1-4}$  alkyl),  $CF_3$  or  $OCF_3$ ); alternatively  $NR^6R^7$  or  $NR^8R^9$  may, independently, form a 4-7 membered heterocyclic ring, azetidine, pyrrolidine, piperidine, azepine, morpholine or piperazine, the latter optionally substituted by  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl on the distal nitrogen;

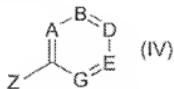
$R^{10}$ ,  $R^{11}$ ,  $R^{12}$ ,  $R^{13}$ ,  $R^{14}$  and  $R^{15}$  are, independently, hydrogen or  $C_{1-4}$  alkyl; or  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$ , and the carbon to which they are both attached, together form a  $C_{3-6}$  cycloalkyl ring, for  $C_{4-6}$  cycloalkyl rings said ring optionally having a ring carbon, but not the ring carbon to which  $R^{10}$  and  $R^{11}$  are both attached, replaced by O,  $S(O)$  or  $S(O)_2$ ; or an N-oxide thereof; or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof.

2. (Original) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1 wherein W is O.

3. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1-~~or~~-2 wherein R<sup>1</sup> is phenyl optionally substituted with halogen, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl or cyano.
4. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1,~~2-~~or~~-3~~ wherein R<sup>2</sup>, R<sup>3</sup> and R<sup>4</sup>, are, independently, hydrogen, halogen, cyano, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl, C<sub>1-4</sub> alkoxy, CF<sub>3</sub>, OCF<sub>3</sub>, S(O)<sub>2</sub>(C<sub>1-4</sub> alkyl) or S(O)<sub>2</sub>NH<sub>2</sub>.
5. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~claim 1 wherein Q is hydrogen.
6. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~claim 1 wherein one of A, B, D, E and G is CX<sub>2</sub>CO<sub>2</sub>R<sup>5</sup> and the others are all CH.
7. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~claim 1 wherein XY is CH<sub>2</sub>, CH<sub>2</sub>CH<sub>2</sub>, OCH<sub>2</sub>, OC(CH<sub>3</sub>)<sub>2</sub> or OCHCH<sub>3</sub>.
8. (Currently amended) A compound of formula (I) as claimed in ~~any one of the preceding claims~~claim 1 wherein R<sup>5</sup> is hydrogen or C<sub>1-6</sub> alkyl.
9. (Original) A process for preparing a compound of formula (I) as claimed in claim 1, the process comprising:
  - a. when R<sup>5</sup> is alkyl or benzyl, esterifying a compound of formula (I) where R<sup>5</sup> is H;
  - b. when R<sup>5</sup> is H, hydrolyzing a compound of formula (I) wherein one of A, B, D, E, or G is CX<sub>2</sub>CN;
  - c. reacting a compound of formula (III)

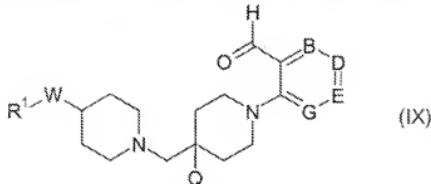


with a compound of formula (IV)



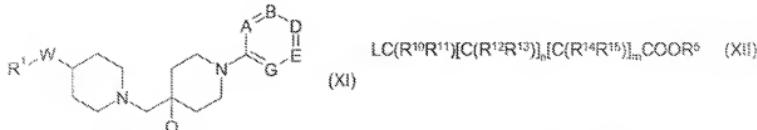
wherein Z is Br, I; in the presence of copper iodide, proline and a base in a suitable solvent at a suitably elevated temperature;

- d. reacting a compound of formula (III) with a compound of formula (IV), wherein Z is Br or I, in the presence of a palladium salt, a phosphine and a base, in a suitable solvent at a suitably elevated temperature;
- e. when A is  $CXYCO_2R^5$ , reacting a compound of formula (IX):



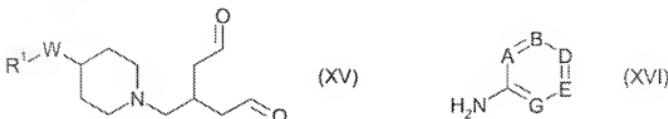
with methyl methylthiomethyl sulfoxide or ethyl ethylthiomethyl sulfoxide in the presence of a base, in a suitable solvent, at a suitable temperature, and treating the product resulting therefrom with  $HCl$  in  $R^5OH$ ;

- f. when XY is  $OCR^{10}R^{11}$ ,  $OCR^{10}R^{11}CR^{12}R^{13}$  or  $OCR^{10}R^{11}CR^{12}R^{13}CR^{14}R^{15}$ , reacting a compound of formula (XI), wherein one of A, B, D, E, or G represents  $C(O)H$ , with a compound of formula (XII), wherein L is halogen or a sulfonate ester, and n and m are, independently, 0 or 1,



in the presence of a base, in a suitable solvent at ambient temperature;

g. when Q is H, reacting a compound of formula (XV) with a compound of formula (XVI)



in the presence of a suitable reducing agent and acetic acid, in a suitable solvent.

10. (Original) A pharmaceutical composition which comprises a compound of the formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable adjuvant, diluent or carrier.

11-12. (Cancelled)

13. (Original) A method of treating a chemokine mediated disease state in a mammal suffering from, or at risk of, said disease, which comprises administering to a mammal in need of such treatment a therapeutically effective amount of a compound of formula (I), or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt thereof as claimed in claim 1.